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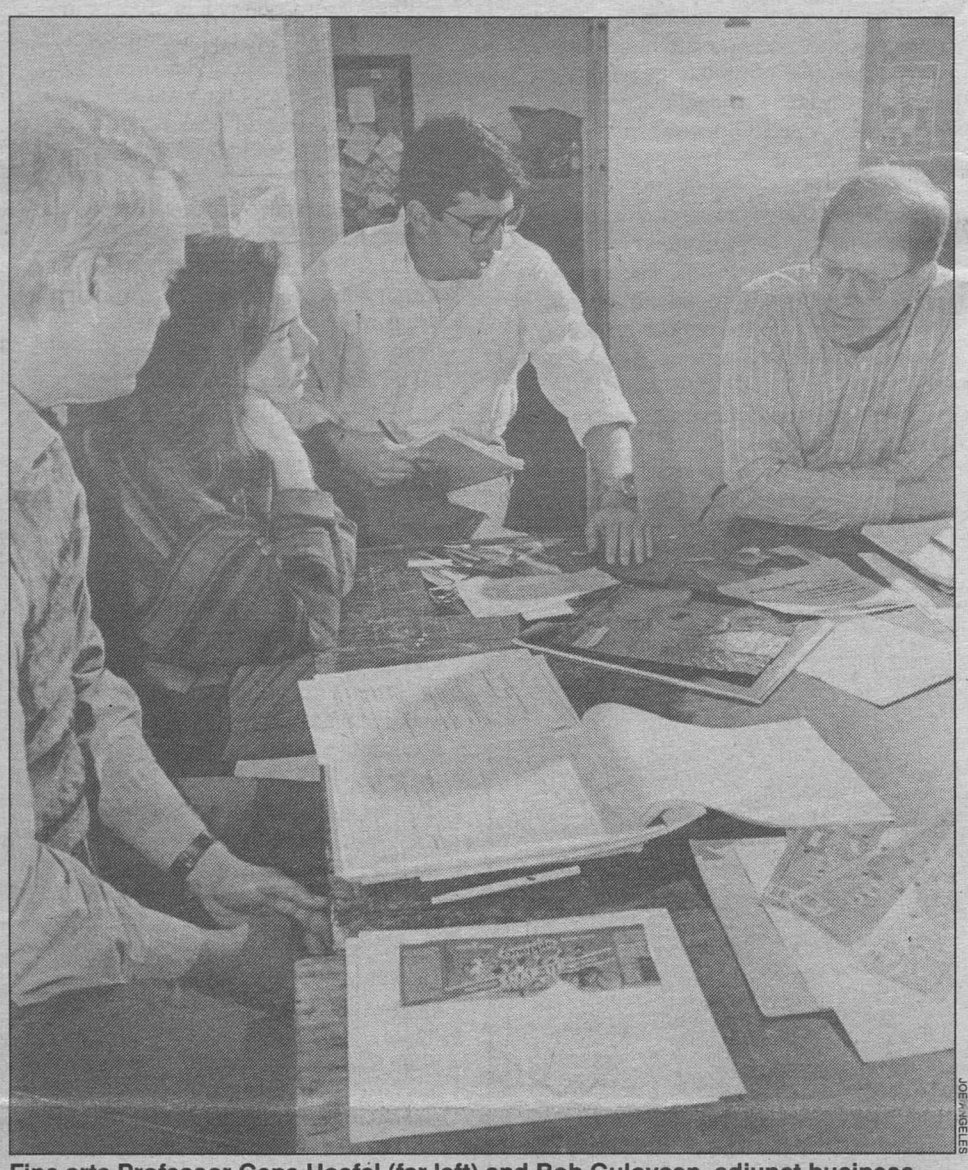

JOE ANGELES

Fine arts Professor Gene Hoefel (far left) and Bob Gulovsen, adjunct business professor (far right), listen to senior Karen Hite and second-year MBA student Pat Conners describe their marketing strategy for Snap-Up.

New interdisciplinary program probes mind-brain connection

A new interdisciplinary program in the Department of Philosophy combines the humanities and natural sciences to answer one of the oldest philosophical questions about humans: "How does the mind/brain work?"

Armed with new scanning techniques, such as MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) and PET (positron-emission tomography), neuroscientists and cognitive psychologists can watch how various regions of the brain are activated by perceptions and thoughts. In addition, psychologists no longer are confined to studying brain function through behavior, but can use "neural network" models of information processing.

With this advance, philosophers and scientists have, according to a recent issue of Science magazine, a "very real chance to solve one of the fundamental mysteries of science: how the mind arises from the brain."

The University is riding the crest of this new wave of knowledge with an interdisciplinary program linking philosophy with neuroscience and psychology. The Philosophy-Neuroscience-Psychology (PNP) program offers a doctorate in philosophy with a special emphasis on cognitive neuroscience and/or cognitive psychology. This initiative will investigate all aspects of mind-brain research, including consciousness, perception, memory, learning, language and cognitive development.

Five years in planning, the program was initiated through the philosophy department and is the "brainchild" of Roger Gibson, Ph.D., professor and chair of philosophy, and John Bruer, Ph.D., adjunct professor of philosophy and president of the James S. McDonnell Foundation, a private group that funds many projects in cognitive neuroscience. Andy Clark, Ph.D., professor of philosophy, directs the program.

Five years ago, when Gibson took over as chair and was rethinking the future direction of the philosophy program, Bruer brought to his attention the existence of an undergraduate program in Philosophy-Physiology-Psychology at Oxford University in England. After learning more about the Oxford program and confirming that professors at the University's School of Medicine and Department of Psychology were interested in participating in a similar program, Gibson, with grant support from

Continued on page 5

'Snap-Up'

Unique class brings business, art students together on real-life advertising campaign

Stripes and plaids, Burt Reynolds and Loni Anderson, business people and and artists. None of these things go together. However, business school students and fine arts students are learning to work together through a unique class cosponsored by the University's John M. Olin School of Business and School of Fine Arts.

The course allows students to develop an advertising campaign for real products and real clients. Offered by Gene Hoefel, professor of fine arts and advertising, and Bob Gulovsen, adjunct professor at the School of Business, the course is open to senior graphic communications/advertising and MBA students.

For the past 18 years, Hoefel and a business school professor have run the class, bringing in a professional member of the advertising field to critique the assignment at the end of the semester. This year Hoefel approached alumnus Jon Bond (LA 1979) about participating. Bond is president and chief executive officer of Kirshenbaum & Bond, considered one of the hottest ad agencies in New York. Hoefel and Bond met last year when Hoefel took a group of his students to New York City to visit various advertising agencies. Bond not only agreed to participate, but assigned teams of University students to the Snap-Up account. Snap-Up, a "line extension" of Snapple, is a sports drink similar to Gatorade.

The students were divided into nine teams of about five students each. Each team had one graphic communications student and about four MBA students. The goal was to create strategies and advertising that would position Snap-Up apart from Gatorade. The target audience was young, active people interested in trying something different, Bond said.

The teams met weekly with Hoefel and Gulovsen to refine their strategies. During those sessions Hoefel reminded the students they were making a pitch to get the account, "just like (they would have to do) in the real world." Because they are still in school, however, students also were graded. Hoefel and Gulovsen each graded their own students and the students were graded by their peers in the final presentation.

On Nov. 22 the teams gathered to present

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Senior Abraha Taddese presents cutting-edge pain research to world's leading scientists

During the recent scientific sessions of the Society for Neuroscience held in Washington, D.C., most of the presenters had M.D., Ph.D., or both behind their names.

But not senior Abraha Taddese. The only extraneous letters that appeared near his name were "Mr." Yet "Mr." Taddese, an Ervin Scholar, delivered a lecture/slide presentation to an audience that included the world's leading pain researchers. He is the first person in history to isolate nerve cells that sense pain.

This semester Taddese, a biology and classics major, received a fellowship to work in a lab at Oregon Health Sciences University in Portland. He went there with Edwin W. McClesky, Ph.D., a former associate professor in the Department of Cell Biology and Physiology. Working in McClesky's lab, Taddese used a fluorescent marker called Dye i to identify nerve cells that sense pain. He distinguished those cells from others that sense pressure or temperature or control muscle movement.

"In the dish," Taddese said, "all nerve cells look alike. We marked cells from tooth pulp to distinguish those that sense pain from those that have other jobs." Taddese and McClesky's work could allow pain researchers to test treatments for pain without having to inflict it. "We hope to develop better pain killers with fewer side effects," said McClesky.

Barbara A. Schaal, Ph.D., professor and chair of biology, said Taddese's "research and presentations are more at the level of an advanced graduate student than an undergraduate. We're proud that he has had such a first-rate research experience here. He's been able to do cutting-edge research at Washington University, which is something we want for all of our biology majors."

Of course, presenting cutting-edge research can be an intimidating experience. But Taddese was prepared. In fact, he said, "I think I may have been overprepared for this talk by the time we got to D.C. The first time, when I just did it for the lab in Oregon, it was horrible. But I practiced a lot, and I felt comfortable by the time I got to the meeting."

Not that he was completely calm. "I went to the lecture room the day before and saw a presentation, and I guess it intimidated me a little bit. I went back to my hotel room and started practicing again. Then, during my actual talk, when they turned out

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Students seek more faculty involvement

First-year student Lauren A. Hersh said she believes increased faculty involvement in the residence halls would make her feel more comfortable with professors.

Some of the faculty are "a bit detached" from the students, said Hersh, who is council president for Umrath Hall on the South Forty. "If students and faculty could discuss things outside the classroom, it would make it easier for students to speak in the classroom. In a classroom with 200 other people, it's a little intimidating to discuss things with the professor. Increased faculty involvement can knock down barriers and enable students to have a different relationship with their professors."

Darren S. Goldman, a first-year student who lives in Rubelmann Hall, agreed. He said it is much easier to ask questions in or after class "when you know the teacher."

The Office of Residential Life has been working to enhance faculty involvement in the residence halls for two years, said Director

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Alumna Trina Williams named Rhodes Scholar

At press time, Trina Williams, a 1992 graduate of the John M. Olin School of Business, was one of 32 Americans named to receive a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford University, England. Williams attended Washington University on an Ervin Scholarship and was a member of the women's track team. She is working as a Peace Corps volunteer in Ecuador. Judges selected from among 1,200 applicants on the basis of academic excellence, integrity, leadership ability and athletic prowess.

In This Issue...

Medical Update

Researchers identify gene responsible for rare disease that affects liver and brain

Researchers at the School of Medicine have found the gene for Wilson's disease, an inherited metabolic disorder that causes cirrhosis of the liver and brain degeneration.

This discovery is important because it opens the door for the development of a genetic screening test to determine at or before birth who in high-risk families carries the disease, said Jonathan Gitlin, M.D., associate professor of pediatrics and one of the study's authors. The finding was published in the November issue of The Journal of Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications.

Wilson's disease, which commonly is misdiagnosed, affects 1 in 30,000 people. The disease causes the liver to stop excreting excess copper the body gets from food. Copper then builds up in the brain and other organs.

In some patients, the first clinical signs of the disease are in the liver. Often, the initial sign is acute hepatitis, which commonly is misdiagnosed as infectious mononucleosis. In other patients, the disease first affects the central nervous system, causing tremors, drooling and incoordination. If copper has spread to the brain, the disease could cause psychosis, resembling manic-depressive illness or schizophrenia.

Correct diagnosis of the disease is critical because most people with Wilson's disease who do not receive treatment die by the age of 30. Treatment involves daily medication and reducing foods rich in copper, such as shellfish, chocolate, liver, mushrooms and nuts.

Gitlin's research group located the gene on chromosome 13. "We found that the gene is a membrane protein," said Gitlin, who worked with research fellows Yukitoshi Yamaguchi, M.D., Ph.D., and Mark Heiny, M.D., Ph.D. "Now we are trying to identify what the mutations are in patients. We are not sure how many mutations there are and how often they appear."

The number of mutations will determine how quickly a genetic screening test can be developed. Gitlin and his colleagues expect developing a test will take at least two to three years.

Isolating the gene eventually could lead to gene therapy as a treatment for the disease, said Gitlin. If this is accomplished, doctors will be able to provide the liver or brain with the copper-excreting protein that the defective gene does not produce.

The gene was discovered independently by three teams of scientists. In addition to Gitlin's St. Louis-based group, the other teams were led by Diane Cox in Toronto and Rudy Tanzi and Conrad Gilliam in Boston and New York.

TOM HEINE

Barnes Eye Clinic patient Louis Phillips receives a frozen Thanksgiving turkey from Mildred Greenlee, L.P.N. The clinic donated turkeys to 100 of its patients, who were selected by a random drawing.

School of Medicine and Barnes Hospital participate in cancer study

The School of Medicine is participating in a $87.8 million study to determine whether the widespread use of screening tests for cancers of the prostate, lung, colorectum and ovary can save lives.

The Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial (PLCO) will enroll 16,000 men and women volunteers ages 60 to 74 in the St. Louis area. Screening tests will be administered at Barnes West County Hospital.

Nationwide, 148,000 men and women ages 60 to 74 will participate in the study. The study, which involves 10 medical centers, is being funded by the National Cancer Institute.

"Despite the use of screening tests for prostate, lung, colorectal and ovarian cancers, there is no scientific proof yet that screening for these particular cancers actually saves lives," says Gerald Andriole, M.D., associate professor of urologic surgery at the School of Medicine and the study's principal investigator in St. Louis. "This study is designed to find out whether screening leads to early cancer detection and whether early detection, followed by aggressive treatment, actually reduces cancer deaths."

Together, prostate, lung, colorectal and ovarian cancers account for 43 percent of the cancers diagnosed each year in the United States and 48 percent of annual cancer deaths. This year, 500,000 Americans will be diagnosed with either prostate, lung, colorectal or ovarian cancer and about 250,000 will die of these diseases.

Volunteers must not have any of the cancers for which they might be screened in the study, although a diagnosis of other cancers may not exclude their participation.

Study participants will be assigned randomly to receive either the screening tests or their usual health care. The screening tests will be provided without charge to participants over the course of a four-year period.

Men in the screening group will receive an annual digital rectal exam and PSA blood test for the detection of prostate cancer and an annual chest X-ray for the detection of lung cancer. To help detect colorectal cancer, men will receive a flexible sigmoidoscopy exam at the initial visit and another three years later.

Each year, women in the screening group will receive a physical examination of the ovaries, a transvaginal ultrasound, a blood test for ovarian cancer and a chest X-ray for lung cancer. They also will receive a flexible sigmoidoscopy exam at the initial visit and another three years later.

Men and women in the control group will continue with their usual medical care.

All participants will be asked questions about personal and family history of cancer and will be contacted by mail for 10 years in order to obtain additional information about their health status.

St. Louis area residents interested in volunteering for the study should call 275-7526 or 1-800-495-7526.

Men participating in any of the PSA studies at the School of Medicine or men participating in the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial are not eligible to participate in the PLCO Trial.

Women participating in the Breast Cancer Prevention Trial are not eligible to participate in the PLCO Trial.

Researchers receive $2 million to study transplant tolerance

Three teams of investigators at the School of Medicine will share a $2 million grant to study how the immune system responds to and tolerates transplanted organs and tissues.

The four-year grant, awarded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, will allow researchers at the School of Medicine to examine why some patients have successful long-term transplants.

"Despite improvements in transplant surgery and the development of new drugs to help prevent organ rejection, many organ transplants ultimately fail," says T. Mohanakumar, Ph.D., professor of surgery, pathology and medicine and program director of the grant. "By investigating the cellular and molecular mechanisms that allow some transplanted organs to be accepted, we hope to improve the success of all transplants."

Within the first year after transplantation, 10 to 50 percent of grafted organs and tissues fail — usually from graft rejection. Organs such as hearts, lungs and livers have the highest failure rates, according to the United Network for Organ Sharing. Moreover, 25 percent of patients waiting for an organ transplant have experienced at least one failed graft.

Mohanakumar, Wayne Flye, M.D., Ph.D., professor of surgery, immunology and molecular microbiology, and Ted Hansen, Ph.D., professor of genetics, each will lead a team of researchers investigating various aspects of transplant tolerance. Their work may eventually lead to more effective ways to selectively suppress the body's immune system following transplantation to prevent graft rejection. Immunosuppressive drugs quell the entire immune system, making overwhelming infection the leading cause of death in transplant patients.

"The holy grail in transplantation is tolerance," Flye says. "That is, getting a donor to accept a transplanted organ without needing to use immunosuppressive drugs over the long term. That is what we're trying to translate to a clinical setting."

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Washington
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Washington People

Moog helps deaf children reach dreams

When Jean Moog, principal of Central Institute for the Deaf, graduated from Smith College in 1955, presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson gave the commencement address. He told the graduates they were lucky to be women who had such an excellent liberal arts education because it would help them be supportive to their future husbands and their husbands' chosen careers.

When the speech concluded, the new Smith graduates heartily applauded. But 25 years later, at the class reunion, the graduates were appalled by the speech and realized how demeaning it sounded. Moog shrugs off the incident. "That was the era we lived in and no one took offense at the time."

Moog herself had no career plans. She married immediately after graduation and the couple set up house in their hometown of St. Louis. Three days after returning from her honeymoon, Moog found her role as housewife too boring. Her husband was working 14-hour days, and the tiny apartment didn't require much upkeep. With guidance from her father who knew Richard Silverman, then director of Central Institute for the Deaf (CID), she enrolled in the Washington University/ CID Speech and Hearing graduate program.

Moog thinks she holds the University's record for taking the longest time to earn a master's degree. In fact, shortly after she received her degree, a time limit was instituted. It took Moog nine years to finish. During that time she had five children.

"After I had a child, I thought, 'Oh well, now I'll take care of my child.' But that didn't take all day either. I was very eager to get back and do something more, so I went to school part time," says Moog, who took her first job when her youngest child started nursery school. It was a volunteer position at Jewish Hospital, diagnosing children with communication disorders by working with them in a nursery class. She took her two youngest children to work with her to serve as the control group in the classroom, and they played with the other children.

Next, she took a half-time position as a preschool teacher at CID. Teachers for hearing-impaired children were in great demand because a Rubella epidemic a few years earlier had caused many children to be born deaf.

"I was one of the few of my peers who was working. My husband was very supportive, but I do remember reading professional journals behind a Ladies Home Journal because I didn't want people to know I was reading such heavy stuff," she says.

Four years later, she became assistant director of a federally funded early education project at CID to investigate the benefits of early intervention for deaf children. Deaf children usually came to the school between ages 4 and 5. This study evaluated 2- and 3-year-olds and the benefits they might get from starting sooner. During the project, she began a research association with Ann Geers, Ph.D., now an associate professor in the Department of Speech and Hearing. Together they developed the first test to evaluate language skills of young deaf children, and they have continued to develop evaluation instruments for the hearing impaired.

When the early intervention project was completed, Moog was promoted to supervising teacher for the preschool at CID, a position she held for four years. In that position, she began questioning how education for the deaf could be improved.

"I believed deaf children could learn faster and better if we would change some of the ways we were teaching," she says. "We were never satisfied with how fast they were learning." She went to Donald Calvert, CID's director at the time, and said, "We're not doing a good enough job, but I have a plan for what I think we should do." He supported her ideas and helped secure private money to finance a trial program called the Experimental Project in Instructional Concentration (EPIC).

Sixteen deaf children between the ages of 6 and 8 were selected to participate. A ratio of four children for every teacher was established. Besides pupil/teacher ratio, the project set up a new curriculum, designated how much time should be spent on subjects and set new standards for how intensive instruction should be. The children were grouped according to ability in academic subjects, not by grade level.

"I had hoped that with good enough teaching, deaf children would be able to learn as well as hearing children, and that was our goal. About a third of the children did learn as quickly as normal-hearing children. But the group as a whole progressed at about 75 percent of the learning rate of normal hearing children. That is still very good for profoundly deaf children," she says, pointing out that the national average reading level for deaf adults is about third or fourth grade.

The project, which began in 1978, took three years to complete. Afterward, Moog became principal of the CID school, where she implemented the EPIC curriculum. Parents widely accepted the program, and in 1986 it received the Program for Excellence Award from the U.S. Department of Education.

TOM HEINE

"I have great pride in the kids and what they accomplish."

In 1984, the National Institutes of Health awarded Geers and Moog a three-year contract to examine the reading abilities of high school deaf children. The study found that children who were taught to speak in oral programs were better readers than children who were taught sign language. The finding was controversial because the majority of deaf children in the United States are taught sign language.

Geers and Moog then were awarded a grant to investigate the benefits of cochlear implants for children, compared with hearing aids and tactile aids. Tactile aids are devices that make vibrations in response to sound. Preliminary results of the study, which will be completed in June, show that children with cochlear implants benefit more from the device than children with similar hearing losses who use hearing aids or tactile aids.

"The implant is making it possible for very deaf children, who hear little or nothing through their hearing aids, to hear a little," Moog says. "What they hear is not like normal hearing, but it provides enough information that when it is put together with lip-reading, it makes it easier for children to learn to talk and to understand when others talk."

The implants are not without problems, however. Among the 30 children at CID who have received implants, four have had to undergo repeat surgeries to replace failed devices. Also, some children have had to have some of the electrodes turned off because they cause distortion or unpleasant sensations. Despite the complications, many parents believe the benefits outweigh the risks and are expressing interest in the procedure. Implants are prescribed only for children who are so deaf that hearing aids are of no help.

Moog said she believes the implants are going to improve. "Twenty years from now, people will look back and think the implant we are using now is a very crude device. Even during the short time our children have had the implants, changes in the processor have improved the sounds they are hearing."

It is ironic, she says, that new technology in hearing aids and cochlear implants is making it possible for more deaf children to learn to talk at a time when deaf education is moving away from teaching spoken language. When Moog came into the field in 1955, most young deaf children were learning to talk in oral programs. Now the majority of deaf children are learning in programs with a heavy emphasis on sign language. She is hopeful that the new technology will bring more educators back into focusing on spoken language for deaf children.

Getting the word out that the possibility exists for deaf children to talk is difficult, Moog finds. Most hearing people, she says, believe all deaf people sign and that is the only way for them to communicate. "I think it's too bad because there are so many deaf children who could be learning to talk, and I think learning to talk opens up many more opportunities for them. If they don't learn to talk, they are being denied the opportunity of independent participation with hearing people," she says.

If a profoundly deaf child has not learned to talk by the age of 6, chances are slim that the child ever will talk, Moog said. The brain is designed to learn language in the early years. Language skills can keep improving throughout life, she says, but the ability to speak must be learned early.

Moog is not opposed to sign language, but she doesn't think signing and lip-reading should be taught at the same time. She thinks the combination presents too much information for children to grasp, causing them to rely more on one and never becoming efficient with the other. "For deaf children to learn to talk, they need to be dependent on spoken language for their communication throughout the day. And they need help in improving their speech and their comprehension all day long in all their classroom activities," she says. Many CID students learn to sign after they learn to talk, but Moog says she knows of no deaf adults who learned to sign first and then to talk.

As director of a grant from the U.S. Department of Education that provides free tuition for all students in the deaf education graduate program, Moog teaches three courses: "Language Instruction for Hearing Impaired Children," "Reading Instruction for Hearing Impaired Children" and "History and Trends in Deaf Education." Of the students who have completed the program in the last five years, all have found positions in programs teaching deaf children.

Moog's philosophy about teaching children is simple: It's a teacher's responsibility to teach, and a teacher hasn't taught unless the student has learned. When a teacher is having trouble getting a concept across to a child, she expects the teacher to try different approaches until the child understands.

Moog's teaching philosophy also places emphasis on a child's self-esteem. She stresses that when children accomplish difficult tasks, their self confidence improves. "We don't want to set goals for children that are so high they can't reach them because then they will give up. We also don't want them so low that they can reach them easily. We've got to find that in between that's a stretch."

One of the most satisfying aspects of Moog's career is seeing her pupils realize their dreams.

"I have great pride in the kids and what they accomplish," she says. "I'd like to think some of that is a result of the program we create for them. What I find rewarding is seeing these deaf children learn to talk, learn to read, learn to write, learn to do the things that all kids do, leave here, go out, take their place in the world and come back and tell me about it."

— Joni Westerhouse

Calendar

Dec. 9-Jan. 22

Exhibitions

"Recent Acquisitions: Rare Books and Manuscripts Added to Special Collections." Through Jan. 28. Olin Library, Special Collections, Level Five. Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays. 935-5490.

"On Sabbatical: School of Fine Arts Faculty Work." Through Jan. 3. The exhibit features mixed media installations by Joan Hall, paintings of archaeological sites in Oaxaca, Mexico by William Kohn, and selections from a collaborative book project and drawings begun during a one-month stay in Florence, Italy by Jeffrey Pike. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-5490.

Graduate Exhibition. "Works by December Graduates." Dec. 10-19. Paintings by Berthold Boone and sculptures by Xiomara Lopez and Aaron B. Whalen. Bixby Gallery, Bixby Hall. (Reception: 5-7 p.m. Friday, Dec. 10.) 935-4643.

"Into the Light: Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Student Show." Through Dec. 15. Bixby Gallery, Bixby Hall. Hours: 10 a.m.-4 p.m. weekdays; 1-5 p.m. weekends. 935-4643.

Lectures

Thursday, Dec. 9

9:30 a.m. Molecular genetics thesis defense. "Molecular Analysis of Actin Capping Protein Function in *C. elegans*," James Anthony Waddle, graduate student. Room 816 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

10 a.m. Molecular cell biology and biochemistry thesis defense. "Dopamine D2-like Receptors: Pharmacological and Functional Characterization," Lei Tang, graduate student. Room 521 Medical Center Library.

Noon. Pediatrics research seminar. "Mucosal Permeability in Necrotizing Enterocolitis," Jacob C. Langer, assoc. prof., Dept. of Pediatrics and assoc. prof., Dept. of Surgery. Third Floor Aud., St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Noon. Genetics seminar. "Mutations Associated With Autoimmune Disease Regulate Antigen-Induced Death of Mature Lymphocytes," John Russell, assoc. prof., Dept. of Molecular Biology and Pharmacology. Room 816 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

12:10 p.m. Art lecture. "Sabbatical Works," Jeffrey Pike, assoc. prof. and illustrator, School of Fine Arts, talks about his exhibit featuring selections from a collaborative book project and drawings begun during a one-month stay in Florence, Italy. Gallery of Art, upper gallery, Steinberg Hall.

4 p.m. Biology and biomedical sciences student-organized seminar. "Molecules and Mechanisms That Control the Generation of Neural Specificity: A Genetic Approach to *Drosophila*," Corey S. Goodman, prof., Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Dept. of Molecular and Cell Biology. Erlanger Aud., McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

4 p.m. Chemistry seminar. "Metalloporphyrin Chemistry," Kenneth S. Suslick, prof., Dept. of Chemistry, U. of Illinois, Urbana/Champaign. Room 311 McMillen Lab.

4 p.m. History lecture. "Jeremy Bentham and English Criminal Law Reform: The Endurance of a Myth," Richard Follett, advanced graduate student. Cohen Lounge, Room 113 Busch Hall.

4 p.m. Social thought and analysis colloquium. "Normative Theory, Models, Empiricism and Experiments," Joe Oppenheimer, prof., Dept. of Government and Politics, U. of Maryland, College Park. Room 149 McMillan Hall.

4:30 p.m. Math colloquium. "Foliations and Knots," Larry Conlon, prof., Dept. of Mathematics. Room 199 Cupples I Hall.

Friday, Dec. 10

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "Through the Looking Glass: Laparoscopic and Thoracoscopic Surgery in Children," Jacob C. Langer, assoc. prof., Dept. of Pediatrics and assoc. prof., Dept. of Surgery. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

10 a.m. Movement science dissertation defense. "Two Videographic Methods to Measure Knee Pathway Instant Center of Rotation," Janice K. Loudon, doctoral candidate. Room 110B, The Boulevard Bldg., 4444 Forest Park Blvd. 286-1400.

Noon. Cell biology and physiology seminar. "Leishmania and Mycobacterium: Tools for Dissection of the Endosomal Pathway," David G. Russell, assoc. prof., Dept. of Molecular Microbiology. Room 423 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

Noon. Environmental seminar. "'93 Flood: Levees vs. Wetlands," Gary Dyhouse. Co-sponsored by the School of Engineering and Applied Science and the Electric Power Research Institute. Room 216 Urbauer Hall.

1 p.m. Solid-state engineering and applied physics seminar. "Cross-linked Acrylic Polymers for Integrated Optical Waveguide Applications," K. Nakagawa, electrical engineering graduate student. Room 305 Bryan Hall.

4 p.m. Anatomy and neurobiology seminar. "The Terminator's Hand, Part II: Muscular Production of Individuated Finger Movements," Marc H. Schieber, asst. prof., Dept. of Anatomy and Neurobiology. Room 928 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

Saturday, Dec. 11

9 a.m. Saturday morning neural science seminar — ION Channels: Update on Molecular and Physiological Characteristics. "Glutamate and Receptor Plasticity," Charles F. Zorumski, Gregory C. Couch Associate Professor, Dept. of Psychiatry and assoc. prof., Dept. of Anatomy and Neurobiology. Erlanger Aud., McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

Monday, Dec. 13

7 p.m. Biophysical Evenings seminar and informal dinner. "Glutamate Receptor Channels: Localization and Functional Properties," Jim Huettner, asst. prof., Dept. of Cell Biology and Physiology. Room 311 McMillen Hall. 362-4152.

Wednesday, Dec. 15

7:30 a.m. Obstetrics and Gynecology Grand Rounds. "Precocious Puberty," Elsie Wu, chief resident, School of Medicine. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

4 p.m. Biochemistry and molecular biophysics seminar. "Dissection of RNA Polymerase-Elongation Control Site Interactions: From Fundamental Mechanism to the Action of HIV Tat," Robert C. Landick, assoc. prof., Dept. of Biology. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave.

5 p.m. Cardiology seminar. "Inherited Metabolic Causes of Sudden Death," Daniel Kelly, asst. prof., Dept. of Medicine. Room 601A Medical Center Library.

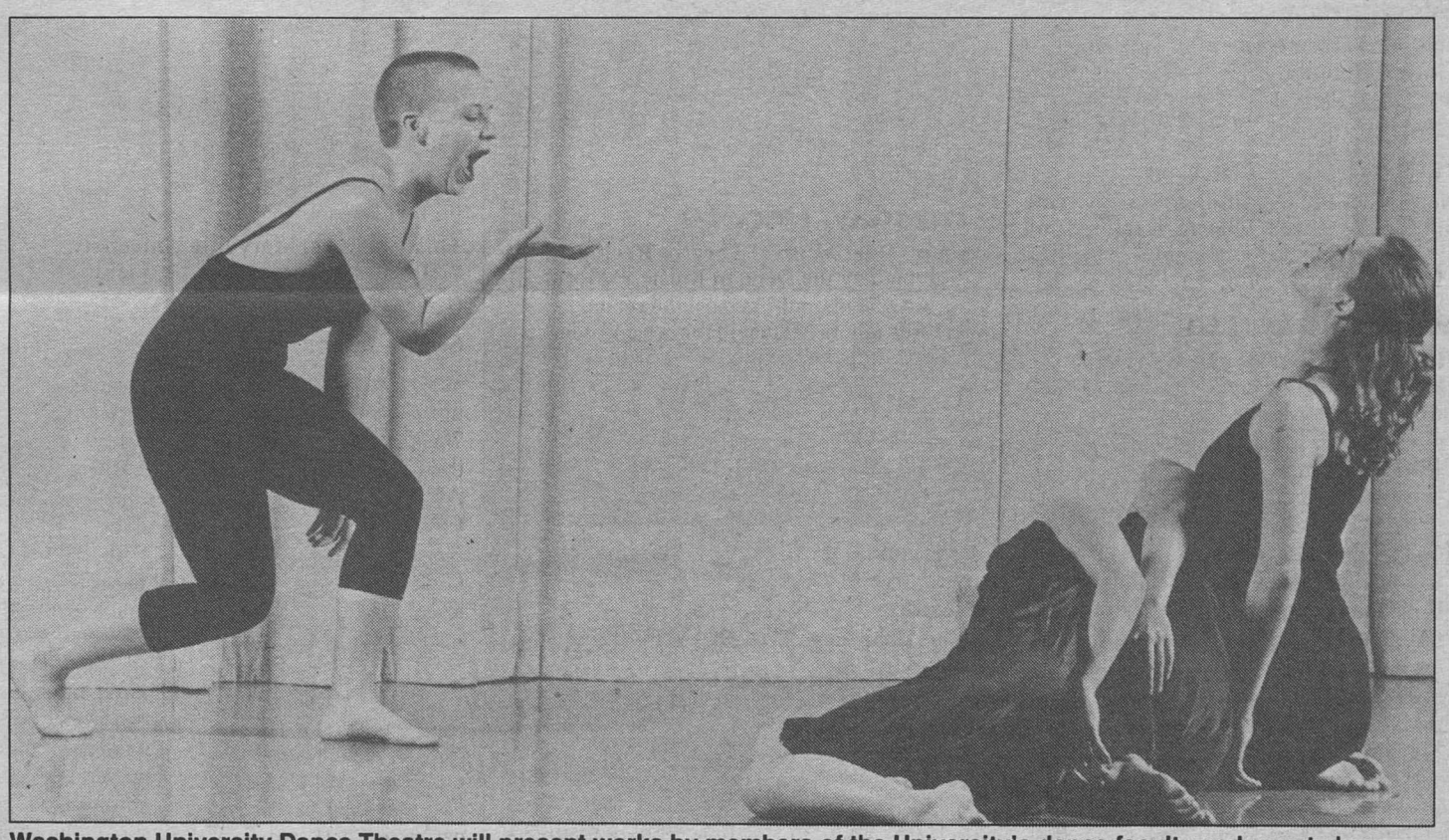
Thursday, Dec. 16

9 a.m. School of Medicine special seminar. "Elastase and Fibronectin in the Pathology of Vascular Disease," Marlene Rabinovitch, prof. of pediatrics and pathology, U. of Toronto and director of cardiovascular research, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ontario. Room 423 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

4 p.m. Central Institute for the Deaf research seminar. "Voice Evaluation," Colin Painter, prof., Dept. of Otolaryngology. Second Floor Aud., Clinical Sciences Research Bldg.

Friday, Dec. 17

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "Interventional Radiology," Daniel D. Picus, assoc. prof., depts. of Radiology and Surgery and chief, Section of Vascular and Interventional Radiology, Mallinckrodt



Washington University Dance Theatre will present works by members of the University's dance faculty and guest choreographers Jan. 28, 29 and 30. (Above, from left) Chelle Parkins, Michel Yang, Shelly Botkin and Michelle Finkel perform "Sensual Spaces."

Dance concert features new works, wide range of styles

The Washington University Dance Theatre will present its annual concert at 8 p.m. Jan. 28 and 29 and at 2 p.m. Jan. 30 in Edison Theatre.

The concert features eight works by seven choreographers, who are either on the University's dance faculty or are guest choreographers. The dances, which are performed by University students, include modern, tap and contemporary ballet. Mary Jean Cowell, Ph.D., associate professor of dance, and Christine O'Neal, artist-in residence, are artistic directors of the program.

Original music composed by Roland Jordan, Ph.D., associate professor of music, will accompany "Time Zones," a new piece by Cowell. "Time Zones" explores imagery and feelings related to time.

O'Neal is presenting two pieces. "The Starlight Roof" is a jazz work set in a nightclub. The music will be performed by members of the Washington University Pikers.

A ballet by O'Neal, titled "Arco Iris," features costumes designed by Paul Dillinger, a student in the University's fashion design program who won the Lord & Taylor Dress Design Scholarship award last year. The work has Latin rhythms and features six women enjoying an evening festival, surrounded by bright "parrot" colors. O'Neal, a member of the dance faculty, has danced with the National Ballet in Washington, D.C., and the American Ballet Theatre.

Paul Mosley, artist-in-residence in dance, will present a new, untitled piece. Mosley, a 1984 graduate of Washington University, has choreographed for the Mid-America Dance Company (MADCO), St. Louis Festival Ballet and others. Before returning to Washington University in 1992, Mosley was a dancer-choreographer with numerous New York-based dance companies.

"Love Pile," by Amy Schactman, explores the body's language "while under the influence of love. The dance uses hugs, kisses, pushes, pulls and lots of body and mind games." Schactman, artist-in-residence at Washington University during the fall semester of 1993, produced "On the Verge" at Edison Theatre last month. She received her bachelor's degree in 1983 from the University and her master's degree in dance at the University of New Mexico.

Jan Erkert, a choreographer who was in residence last semester, will present a work titled "Sensual Spaces." Erkert created a new version of the work for seven Washington University dancers during her residency. In it she celebrates "the female and the body in the context of spirituality." The piece is set to a 15th-century liturgical Mass and the dancers will be wearing black lingerie slips.

Tap dancer Jan Feager has created a new work for five dancers titled "Fractured Time Steps." Feager is the founder and artistic director of Tapsichore, a dance company committed to the art of rhythm tap.

"Undine," a work by the late choreographer Stuart Sebastian, will be performed by sophomore Greta Reisel. The work is about a character named Undine, a female water spirit, as she discovers a life on Earth and returns to the sea. Sebastian's ballets are included in the repertoire of the Hartford Ballet, Joffrey II, the Connecticut Ballet, the Chicago Ballet and others.

Washington University Dance Theatre is almost entirely designed and produced by students. Junior Jason Janicki is lighting designer, first-year student Sibyl Wickersheimer is stage manager and first-year student Todd Rodgers is sound technician. Two faculty members, Bonnie Kruger, coordinator of the design/technical theatre program, and Ricky Kuykendall, technical director, supervise the students.

Tickets are $7 for the general public and $5 for students, senior citizens and Washington University faculty and staff.

For more information, call 935-6543.

Institute of Radiology. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

Noon. Cell biology and physiology seminar. "Receptor and Protein Kinase C Regulate ARF Binding to the Golgi Complex and the Rate of Constitutive Secretion," Alberto Luini, prof., Dept. of Cell Biology, Consorzio Mario Negri Institute, Italy. Room 423 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg.

1 p.m. Solid-state engineering and applied physics seminar. "Use of Benzocyclobutene Polymers for Optical Waveguides," Casey Kane, graduate student. Room 305 Bryan Hall.

Monday, Jan. 3

4 p.m. Immunology seminar. "The Immune Liebestod: APC-T Cell Interactions With HEL," Emil R. Unanue, Edward Mallinckrodt Professor and chair, Dept. of Pathology. Third Floor Aud., St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Wednesday, Jan. 5

7:30 a.m. Obstetrics and Gynecology Grand Rounds. "Intrauterine Growth Retardation," Cathleen Harris, chief resident, School of Medicine. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

Friday, Jan. 7

6 and 8:30 p.m. WU Association Travel Lecture Series. "Galapagos," John P. Wilson, one of Canada's top award-winning wildlife documentary filmmakers. Graham Chapel. Cost: $4.50 at the door. 935-5212.

Monday, Jan. 10

4 p.m. Immunology seminar. "Natural Resistance to Infection With Intracellular Parasites: Cloning and Characterization of a Candidate Gene for Bcg," Philippe Gros, prof., Dept. of Biochemistry, McGill U., Montreal, Quebec. Third Floor Aud., St. Louis Children's Hospital.

Wednesday, Jan. 12

7:30 a.m. Obstetrics and Gynecology Grand Rounds. "RU486," Kelle Moley, instructor, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

Friday, Jan. 14

Noon. Cell Biology and physiology seminar. Baldomero M. Olivera, Dept. of Biology, U. of Utah. Room 423 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-6950.

Wednesday, Jan. 19

7:30 a.m. Obstetrics and Gynecology Grand Rounds. "Primary Care in Obstetrics and Gynecology," Donna Cirasole, chief resident, School of Medicine. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place.

11 a.m. Spring Assembly Series opening lecture. "The Evolution of Economics and Societies," Douglass C. North, Henry R. Luce Professor of Law and Liberty, Dept. of Economics and nobel laureate. Graham Chapel. 935-4620.

Friday, Jan. 21

Noon. Cell Biology and physiology seminar. "Blocking Mechanisms in Cloned K+ Channels: What's New?" Anatoli Lopatin, Aha Fellow in Cell Biology and Physiology. Room 423 McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg. 362-6950.

Music

Friday, Dec. 10

8 p.m. WU Opera presentation. "Mozart IV," featuring "La clemenza di Tito," "The Impresario" and "Cosi fan tutte." The program is directed by Jolly Stewart, teacher of applied music. (Also Dec. 11, same time.) Karl Umrath Lounge.

Sunday, Dec. 12

3 p.m. WU Chamber Choir sing-a-long. Join in singing G. Handel's "Messiah." The concert is directed by John Stewart, assoc. prof. of music, and features organist William Partridge of the Christ Church Cathedral. Cost: $5 for the general public; $3 for WU faculty and staff; free for students and members of Friends of Music. Graham Chapel. (Wassail party and caroling follow sing-a-long at Women's Bldg. Lounge.) 935-4841.

8 p.m. WU Early Music Ensemble performance. Program, directed by Donna M. DiGrazia, includes music from 16th-century Italy and features sacred and secular works by G. Palestrina, O. diLasso, G. deWert and C. Monteverdi. Graham Chapel.

Tuesday, Dec. 14

8 p.m. Duet Musical Theatre Recital. Presented by the Dept. of Music, Performing Arts Dept. and Thyrsus, the recital features tenors Michael Holmes and Mark Adams. Edison Theatre. 935-5581.

Sunday, Dec. 19

5 p.m. St. Louis Youth Chamber Orchestra fall concert. Performance, directed by Twinda Murry, includes the music of W. Mozart and A. Vivaldi. Cost: $10 for the general public, WU faculty and staff; and $2 for students. Graham Chapel.

Miscellany

Friday, Dec. 10

Noon. Women's Club of WU mini-luncheon and program. "Herbs: Legends and Lore," Audrey Claus, St. Louis Herb Society. Cost: $5 for members and guests. Women's Bldg. Lounge. 862-6615.

Saturday, Dec. 11

8 a.m. Office of Continuing Medical Education seminar. "Contemporary Evaluation and Management of Left Ventricular Dysfunction." Ritz-Carlton Hotel, St. Louis. To register, call 362-6893.

10 a.m. Hillel Foundation Chanukah party. Sponsored by Hillel Center's Jewish Graduate Student and New Professionals Community. Jewish graduate students and new professionals welcome. Wabash Triangle Cafe, 6155 Delmar at Skinker. 726-6177.

Monday, Dec. 13

7:30 p.m. Feminist Reading Group discussion. "Selections From *Intimate Critique*." Women's Bldg. Lounge. 935-5102.

Saturday, Dec. 18

6:30 p.m. WU Baha'i Student Association International potluck dinner and slide program. "A Travel Log of Chile," Marika Csapo-Sweet, asst. prof. of communications, U. of Missouri-St. Louis. Stix International House. (Slide program starts at 8 p.m.) 725-1028.

Calendar guidelines

Events sponsored by the University — its departments, schools, centers, organizations and its recognized student organizations — are published in the Calendar. All events are free and open to the public, unless otherwise noted.

Calendar submissions should state time, date, place, sponsor, title of event, name of speaker(s) and affiliation, and admission cost. Quality promotional photographs with descriptions are welcome. Send items to Judy Ruhland at Box 1070 (or via fax: 935-4259). Submission forms are available by calling 935-4926.

The deadline for all entries is noon Tuesday one week prior to publication. Late entries will not be printed. The Record is printed every Thursday during the school year, except holidays, and monthly during the summer. If you are uncertain about a deadline, holiday schedule, or any other information, please call 935-4926.

Program joins Hilltop, Medical faculty — *from page 1*

the James J. McDonnell Foundation, began planning the PNP program.

Students in PNP complete the standard requirements for a philosophy doctorate plus approximately 18 hours of course work in cognitive neuroscience or psychology. "It is unusual," Gibson said, "to require so much work outside the main focus." Gibson also added that this is one of two or three programs he knows of in the United States or Europe that encourages students to think seriously about the neuroscience side of philosophy.

"Indeed, this is probably the only program in the world where students can so thoroughly combine a full philosophy doctorate with such a substantial focus on neuroscience and psychology," Clark said.

Students in the program choose to concentrate on either neuroscience or psychology, though all students are expected to take courses in both areas. Clark said he hopes that many dissertations will be supervised jointly by faculty from philosophy and either neuroscience or psychology so that students can combine the perspectives of the two areas at all stages of their study.

In its first semester, the program has four graduate students and two postdoctoral fellows, as well as two full-time faculty members. What makes this program special is the University's internationally recognized research such as the use of brain imaging techniques, Clark said.

Jason Clevenger, a second-year graduate student, agrees. "This is such a new field, this interdisciplinary approach, that everyone is trying different combinations. In my opinion, this PNP program has captured the three most important aspects of mind/brain (philosophy, neuroscience and psychology). This is an immensely exciting program," added Clevenger, "and I have a strong sense of being in on the ground floor."

"This is a genuinely interdisciplinary program in that the actual subjects are cross-cutting," Clark said. "We might be raising philosophical questions about psychological and neuroscientific results as parts of philosophically motivated arguments. What is especially exciting is the way we are crossing not just disciplinary boundaries, but the entire spectrum of Arts and Sciences and the School of Medicine."

Gibson said he sees the PNP program as a "real opportunity to tie together the medical school with the Hilltop sciences and humanities." In particular, the PNP program promises to complement the McDonnell Center for the Study of Higher Brain Function at the medical school.

Of the 25 faculty members involved in the program, 10 are philosophy professors, six are from the medical school and four are in the Department of Psychology. The other faculty are in biology, computer science, economics and physics.

— Debby Aronson

No-smoking policy set in Holmes Lounge

The University's Common Spaces Committee has established a no-smoking policy in Ridgley Hall's Holmes Lounge due to poor ventilation. The policy will take effect Jan. 1, 1994.

Missouri law permits smoking in well-ventilated areas. However, committee members say Holmes Lounge is not well ventilated, and smoking in designated areas affects the entire lounge.

Sports

Men's Basketball

Last Week: Washington 94, Webster 68; Washington 97, Babson 80; Washington 70, Carleton 45

This Week: vs. Maryville University, 7:30 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 11, Field House.

Season Record: 4-3

Washington University capped an unbeaten week of basketball with a 70-45 victory over Carleton College in the championship game of the 10th Annual Lopata Classic. The Lopata title is the first for the Bears since 1988. Sophomore guard Gene Nolan, Chicago, earned Most Valuable Player honors, scoring 40 points in the Bears' two tourney games. In the 97-80 first-round win over Babson College, Nolan pumped in a game-high 25 points on seven of 12 shooting. Five of his seven field goals were three-pointers. Sophomore forward Brent Dalrymple, Des Peres, Mo., added a career-high 19 points and 14 rebounds in the victory.

Against Carleton, Nolan helped ignite a 22-3 scoring run early in the second half, upping the Washington lead from 29-24 to 51-27 with 10:20 to play. Nolan, hitting six of 10 field goals and all three trey attempts, scored 13 of his game-high 15 points in the second half. Joining Nolan on the all-tournament team was Dalrymple, who had five points, eight rebounds, three steals and three blocked shots in the Carleton game, and junior center Shawn Winn, Fairway, Kan., who had 12 points each in the two Lopata victories.

The Bears will try to extend their winning streak to four games this Saturday when they host local rival Maryville University at 7:30 p.m. Washington then breaks for the holidays, returning to action on Tuesday, Jan. 4, at the University of Chicago.

Women's Basketball

Last Week: Washington 76, Illinois College 60; Millikin 60, Washington 58

This Week: vs. Fontbonne College, 7 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 7, Field House; vs. University of Missouri-St. Louis, 5:30 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 11, Field House

Season Record: 6-1

For the second time in three years, Millikin University put an end to the Bears' perfect start. The Big Blue hit a hoop with 27 seconds remaining to ward off the Red and Green by a two-point margin and drop Washington to 6-1. The six-game win streak was the Bears' best season-opening run since a 9-0 burst in 1991-92 — which Millikin ended with an 85-83 overtime win. Senior point guard Carletta Taylor, Paducah, Ky., who measures only 5-foot-4, pulled down 14 rebounds in the loss. That total marked a career-best, a 1993-94 Washington best and the highest total by a Bear since Jan. 11, 1990. Taylor also scored eight points and led the team with six assists. Junior forward Jennifer Hendricks, Omaha, Neb., scored a career-best 19 points in the losing effort.

Earlier in the week, senior guard Sarah Goldman, Nashville, Tenn., lived up to her All-America potential by leading the Bears with 15 points, nine rebounds and six assists in a 76-60 win at Illinois College.

Men and Women's Swimming/Diving

Last Week: at DePauw/Wabash Invitational — Men: 4th of eight teams; Women: 3rd of six teams

This Week: Idle until Jan. 9

Current Record: Men: 4-1, Women: 3-1

Both Bear teams posted a bevy of impressive performances at the DePauw/Wabash Invitational — Washington's last meet before a five-week hiatus from competition. Freshman Christine O'Brien, Billings, Mont., was the Bears' top point-scorer, buoyed by finishes of second in the 200-yard butterfly (2:22.79), third in the 200-yard freestyle (2:04.50) and fourth in the 100-yard butterfly (1:04.99). All three performances marked personal bests and 1993-94 Washington season bests. For the men, sophomore Robert Powers, Shreveport, La., was the Bears' top performer. Powers placed third in the 200-yard backstroke (2:00.52), and fifth in both the 100-yard backstroke (57.51) and the 400-yard individual medley (4:24.58).

Included in the Bears' five-week "break" is the annual 10-day training session in West Palm Beach, Fla.

Observations *From the provost's office*

An occasional column on important issues coordinated by the provost.

No conflict, no interest?

On Dec. 17 the Faculty Senate will consider the new University policy on conflict of interest. Discussion is welcome at the meeting, which is scheduled for 3:30 p.m. in Room 201 Crow Hall. Here, Susan Cullen, Ph.D., professor of molecular microbiology and associate vice chancellor for research, shares some of her thoughts on the issue.

Susan Cullen

The vitality of our academic enterprise rests in large part on our ability to make connections with the world outside the University community. As faculty, we use the experience gleaned from the outside world to invigorate our teaching and to stimulate our research. We extend our activities beyond the University to areas as diverse as peer review of grant applications, flood relief, consulting to the business community, leadership of non-profit organizations, and many more.

Having connections with the world means that all of us are faced with decisions about how to balance activities within the University and activities outside. Having interests that compete for our time and attention is about as common as breathing, and represents "conflict of interest" in the true and non-pejorative sense of the term. It is possible for us to carry out many of the "conflicting" activities appropriately, and the dynamic tension between external and internal activity may enrich our ability to carry out our University work. It is apparent that completely banishing conflict of interest from the University community would destroy our connections to the world community.

Further, deriving personal benefit from external activities can be perfectly appropriate. The consulting fee, the plaque acknowledging leadership, or the activity-related travel benefit are examples of typical and usually reasonable rewards for our efforts to reach outside the University and advance the world in some way. But even if external activities can bring personal rewards, either psychological or financial, we cannot allow those activities to hinder us from focusing on our academic mission with complete integrity of purpose. In addition, we have a more subtle need — to avoid causing others to perceive that we are risking our integrity of purpose. The responsibility to preserve the integrity of the academic mission extends to everyone in the University community, including faculty, students and the staff who support them.

After broad consultation with faculty leadership groups, University administration and the faculty at large, several faculty committees have cooperated in the development of a policy on conflict of interest for University employees that mandates disclosure of financial interests. Disclosure is a critical element of recent revisions of university conflict of interest policies nationwide, and shortly also will be a required part of the grant application process for the federal funding of research.

The widely accepted premise is that disclosure allows analysis and will permit us to distinguish conflicts that risk a compromise of the academic mission from those that do not. Through implementation of a disclosure-based policy, we can develop creative ways to manage conflicts of interest. With this approach, our interactions with the world around us can be maximized without risking the integrity of the University and faculty mission.

As a university community, we are on a pathway that should allow us to reach common understanding on the need to acknowledge conflict of interest, and to seize the important opportunity that acknowledging conflict presents. Acknowledgment of conflict of interest triggers an opportunity to review our personal missions, to give and obtain advice on the standards that we believe best serve our University community, and to prioritize our activities based on thoughtful appraisal of their relative worth within our mission. To merit the privileges of academic freedom, and to deserve the trust of the public, we need to manage conflict of interest responsibly, using a credible method of self-examination.

Douglass North opens spring Assembly Series

Douglass C. North, Ph.D., who shared with Robert Fogel the 1993 Nobel Prize in Economic Science, will open the spring Assembly Series at 11 a.m. Jan. 19 in Graham Chapel. His lecture, "The Evolution of Economics and Societies," is free and open to the public.

North, Henry R. Luce Professor of Law and Liberty, received the Nobel Prize for his research on the economic history of the United States and Europe, as well as his contributions to the understanding of how economic and political institutions change over time. He has been a leading advocate for the importance of institutions in explaining changes in society.

On Jan. 26 writer Joyce Carol Oates will continue the series, which ends April 27 with a lecture by political columnist George Will. Other speakers include author/illustrator Maurice Sendak, social critic Barbara Ehrenreich and columnist Anna Quindlen. For more information, call 935-4620.

Volunteers needed to brighten children's holidays

Volunteers are needed to help children affected by flooding have a happy holiday. The George Warren Brown School of Social Work Project Response Committee provides the following volunteer opportunities.

The Salvation Army is looking for more than 200 volunteers to help with its annual Toy Town event, scheduled for Dec. 22. During Toy Town, donated toys will be distributed to children whose families lost everything in the flood.

Volunteers will assist with organization and toy distribution that day and are asked to serve between 8 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., or between noon and 4:30 p.m. at 6600 Manchester Road.

For more information or to sign up, call Lori Meyer at the Salvation Army at 533-6861, ext. 388.

The Flood Partnership, a coalition of mental health agencies, is looking for volunteers to help with a Christmas party for children affected by the flood. The party is scheduled for 1-5 p.m. Dec. 18 at Salvation Temple, 2740 Arsenal. Volunteers will facilitate games, tell stories, handle refreshments and oversee art activities related to the children's reactions to the flood. For more information or to volunteer, call Marla Berg-Weger at 935-4909.

Happy Holidays!

This is the last Record issue of 1993. The Record will resume weekly with the Jan. 20, 1994, issue. The Record staff wishes everyone a joyful holiday and prosperous New Year.

Faculty receive tenure

The following faculty have been granted tenure or appointed with tenure on the Hilltop and Medical School campuses, effective July 1, 1993, unless otherwise noted. This tenure list was on record as of Oct. 8, 1993.

Granting of tenure

Engin D. Akarli as associate professor of history (March 5, 1993); Julian L. Ambrus Jr. as associate professor of medicine (also associate professor of pathology) (May 7, 1993); Eric C. Beyer as associate professor of pediatrics (also associate professor of cell biology and physiology and assistant professor of medicine) (Oct. 8, 1993); Andreas H. Burkhalter as associate professor of neurobiology (also associate professor of neurobiology in neurological surgery) (May 7, 1993); Charles E. Canter as associate professor of pediatrics (Oct. 8, 1993);

John A. Cooper as associate professor of cell biology and physiology (March 5, 1993); Marilyn A. Friedman as associate professor of philosophy; Bamin Khomami as associate professor of chemical engineering (May 7, 1993); Susan E. Mackinnon as professor of surgery (plastic and reconstructive surgery) (also professor of occupational therapy) (Oct. 8, 1993); Robert W. Mercer as associate professor of cell biology and physiology (Oct. 8, 1993);

G. Alexander Patterson as professor of surgery (cardiothoracic surgery) (Oct. 8, 1993); Alec N. Salt as associate professor of otolaryngology (Oct. 8, 1993); Deborah Shure as associate professor of medicine (March 5, 1993); James (Jeigh) D. Singleton as associate professor of art (fashion design) (March 5, 1993); Elzbieta Sklodowska as associate professor of Spanish; Elizabeth M. Smith as associate professor of social work in psychiatry (May 7, 1993); and Sherida Tollefsen as associate professor of pediatrics (March 5, 1993).

Appointment with tenure

Hendrick B. Barner as professor of surgery (Oct. 8, 1993); Ron K. Cytron as associate professor of computer science; George W. Gokel as professor of molecular biology and pharmacology; E. Mark Haacke as professor of radiology (Oct. 8, 1993); Chung Y. Hsu as professor of neurology; N. Mohan Kumar as professor of mathematics (April 1, 1993); Ronald A. Leax as associate professor of art (sculpture); Lynn M. LoPucki as professor of law; and Cynthia Weese as professor of architecture.

Olin designs new undergraduate majors

The John M. Olin School of Business is offering two new innovative majors and has designed a program that allows undergraduates to major in specialized areas of business.

Until now, students could focus their studies in a certain area, but could not formally declare a major. As the school has grown in the past decade, it has been more able to offer formal majors, said Gary Hochberg, Ph.D., associate dean for the undergraduate business program.

Starting this spring, undergraduate business students will be able to declare formal majors in accounting, finance, marketing, management and two new areas: Business, Economics and the Law and International Business.

Surveys show that a significant percentage of Olin's undergraduates intend to continue their education in law school, and the new Business, Economics and the Law major offers one of the best ways to meet these students' needs, said Hochberg.

"Some of the most exciting work being done in the study of business today is where business, economics and the law intersect," Hochberg said. "The program captures a distinctive thrust within our faculty."

Olin has been home to the Business, Law and Economics Center since 1991. The center focuses on how law, economics and politics converge to affect a firm's operations and organization. It has served as an umbrella for a range of scholarly activities, including seminars, research conferences, working papers and the development of new course offerings.

International Business, an interdisciplinary major, prepares students for work in the international economy. "The degree is a response to the rapidly accelerating globalization of business," Hochberg said. "Washington has a unique opportunity to provide this major because it is a first-rate University with a top-ranked business school and a campus that values its strong diversity."

"Students have been clamoring for majors," said Gary Miller, professor of political economy and interim co-director of the Business, Law and Economics Center.

The change gives Olin graduates a "stamp of approval" which recognizes their more in-depth study in certain areas.

Ad professionals critique students — *from page 1*

their strategies to the other students, to Bond and his account manager, Annie Byrne. Simon Hall's Room 113 was filled with fledgling ad execs, all perhaps nervous on the inside but animated and articulate on the outside. Each team had 15 minutes to present its research and ideas. The talks included market research, logic for targeting a specific demographic group and methods for reaching that group, including visual images to be used in TV, radio, print and billboard advertising.

Rousing applause followed each presentation, after which the team answered questions and heard comments from the floor. Bond and Byrne gave comments and criticisms, as well. "That evening students learned more about pitching an ad campaign than most of them would ever learn in their academic career," said Gulovsen, who has been involved in the program for two years.

The students discussed not only the advertising images for the product, but also the advertising strategy and the target audience for the drink. In many presentations, the "Seinfeld" show was recommended as one of the media vehicles for the TV advertising campaign.

Bond and Byrne treated the students like professionals, Gulovsen noted after the session. They were honest in their criticism and their praise.

Alex Lea, a senior graphic communications/advertising student, said he appreciated the input. "This course was invaluable," Lea said. "We learned more about the industry as a whole and to dabble in things we, as creatives, wouldn't normally get involved in."

Lea noted that professionals come in to critique the fine arts students frequently, but that this was the first time he was critiqued from a business perspective, both by the students and by Bond and Byrne. "There was never a time when the criticism (from MBA students) wasn't constructive and it was really good to get logical reasons why something could or could not be done from the market perspective. Sometimes we (fine arts students) would come up with good ideas that would get shot down, but it always was because the idea really wouldn't reach the audience."

Bond's comments to one team were "I like the idea that you have to change the rules to win. Tonality was very clear, cool, hip." To another group he cautioned that what they were saying was "too true" in that it addressed people's desire for a good image too explicitly. Byrne also warned against "appearing preachy." One group's strategy involved suggestive images eliciting whoops and giggles from the class. Afterward Bond said "the stuff that gets the attention doesn't relate to the strategy of being natural." Even so, he said, he "loved the strategy," saying "it had credibility all the way through."

Bond said the Washington University program is the only one like this in the country.

"Mixing people across disciplines mirrors the real world. But in most schools students are separated (by discipline) until they graduate. Then they are ill-prepared for differences (in approaches to advertising). This course is a perfect model for what happens in the business world," says Bond. "Having had this class gives these students an advantage when they graduate."

— Debby Aronson

For The Record

For The Record contains news about a wide variety of faculty, student and staff scholarly and professional activities.

Speaking of

During the University of London's Courtauld Institute of Art, **Elizabeth Childs**, Ph.D., assistant professor of art history and archaeology, delivered a lecture on "Laughing Matters: Censorship and Political Caricature in the Career of Honoré Daumier." The lecture was part of the Frank Davis Memorial Lecture series on art and censorship. …

Lawrence Conlon, Ph.D., professor of mathematics, delivered an invited paper on "Foliation Cones" at the International Symposium on Foliations held in Tokyo. The paper focused on research he conducted with Professor John Cantwell of St. Louis University's mathematics department. The symposium was hosted by Chuo University in Tokyo and the Tokyo Institute of Technology. …

Wendy Hyman-Fite, director of the English as a Second Language Program, presented a workshop titled "An 'Alien' Idea? Using Science Fiction to Facilitate Multicultural Understanding" during the fourth annual Conference on Training and Employment of Graduate Teaching Assistants held in Chicago. …

Max J. Okenfuss, Ph.D., associate professor of history, organized a panel discussion titled "Education in the Making of Modern Russia" during the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies' 25th national convention held in Honolulu. …

At the Carolina Symposium for British Studies held in Morgantown, W.Va., **Robert Tripp**, a doctoral candidate in history, presented a paper on "The Finite and the Infinite: Religion, Politics and Authority in the Writing of John Dryden, 1667-87." His work won the prize for the best graduate student paper during the symposium.

On assignment

Leonard Berg, M.D., professor of neurology and director of the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, was appointed to the U.S. Congress Advisory Panel on Alzheimer's disease. Congress established the panel in 1986 to assist the secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Council on Alzheimer's Disease in the identification of priorities and emerging issues regarding Alzheimer's disease and related dementias. …

Jean M. Scott, J.D., associate professor of law, is chair of the Marshall Scholarship Program's Mid-Atlantic Selection Committee and is a member of the program's Ambassador's Advisory Council. Each year the program offers 37 two-year scholarships to American college seniors 26 or younger to pursue undergraduate or graduate studies in the United Kingdom. Scott, a 1977 alumna, was the University's first Marshall Scholar from 1977-79.

Etc.

A solo exhibit by **Marilyn Emerson Holtzer**, Ph.D., research assistant professor of chemistry, was on display at the American Association for the Advancement of Science's headquarters in Washington, D.C. The exhibit, titled "Fiber Folding: A New Twist on an Old Theme," was part of the association's Art of Science and Technology Program. …

At the Society for Photographic Education conference held in Detroit, Mich., **Stan Strembicki**, associate professor of art, delivered a presentation on photographing the Great Flood of 1993. As part of his talk he showed the work of students and faculty from the University's photography program.

Guidelines for submitting copy:

Send your full name, complete title, department, phone number and highest-earned degree, along with a typed description of your noteworthy activity to For The Record, c/o Carolyn Sanford, Campus Box 1070, or p72245cs@wuvmd.wustl.edu. Items must not exceed 75 words. For information, call Sanford at 935-5293.

Joy Bergelson receives fellowship

Joy M. Bergelson, Ph.D., assistant professor of biology, has received a five-year, $500,000 fellowship in science and engineering from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

Bergelson is the second Washington University scientist to receive a Packard fellowship since the program began in 1988. Last year, Michael E. Wysession, Ph.D., assistant professor of earth and planetary sciences, won a fellowship. Bergelson and 19 other promising science and engineering researchers at U.S. universities were awarded fellowships this year. She will receive $100,000 annually for the next five years. Each year, the Packard Foundation grants support the work of 100 science and engineering faculty members.

Joy M. Bergelson

Bergelson brings insights from ecological theory and molecular biology to influence studies of how plants evolve defense systems and compete in the real world. Her work will bring about a better understanding of the risks of introducing genetically manipulated plants into the environment, as well as mechanisms underlying species interactions.

Bergelson earned a bachelor's degree in biology at Brown University in 1984, a master's degree in biology at the University of York, United Kingdom, in 1986 and a doctorate in zoology in 1990 from the University of Washington.

The Packard fellowship is the second major competitive fellowship awarded to Bergelson in 1993. Earlier this year, she was one of 30 scientists and engineers nationwide to be honored by President Bill Clinton. She received the Presidential Faculty Fellow Award for her work in the biological sciences. The Presidential Faculty Fellowship, granted from the National Science Foundation, awards her $100,000 per year for up to five years.

The David and Lucile Packard Foundation was created in 1964 to support and encourage organizations dependent on private funding and volunteer leadership. The 1993 fellows were nominated by the presidents of their universities and recommended by a committee of nationally recognized scientists and engineers. The 11-member review panel includes former presidential science adviser Allen Bromely, Ph.D., of Yale University, and Thomas Cech, Ph.D., a Nobel Prize-winning chemist from the University of Colorado.

Memory Elvin-Lewis featured on nature show

Memory Elvin-Lewis, Ph.D., professor of microbiology in biomedical science, was featured in the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.'s (CBC) "Nature of Things" show on the neem tree. The hour-long science program was shown on Dec. 1 throughout Canada and bordering parts of the United States. According to the CBC, the "Nature of Things" programs often are viewed in 40 to 50 countries on Public Broadcasting Service affiliates in the United States and similar television stations worldwide. In addition, through an arrangement with the Discovery Network, a U.S. cable network, the show will run on cable television in the United States at a later date.

CBC interviewed Elvin-Lewis on campus during the fall of 1992 for "Nature of Things," a 30-year-old CBC institution that is consistently the corporation's most popular show. Also interviewed was Andrew Oh, an undergraduate student who, with Elvin-Lewis, did his biology honor's thesis on neem.

The neem tree, a native of India and Burma, thrives throughout arid tropical regions of the world. Natives of India use either the neem seed or the oil for a wide variety of applications, ranging from insecticides, to medicinal teas, to skin blemish removers, to toothbrushes.

Elvin-Lewis is well-known for her work in ethnodentistry and ethnobotany. For more than a decade, she has researched neem for its oral hygiene purposes. Indians have used the neem compounds in popular toothpastes for many years, and habitually chew neem twigs to keep excellent dental health. Those who use neem regularly have very low rates of periodontal diseases, she has noted.

Nobel Committee recognizes Clifford Will

Nobel Prize winner Douglass North isn't the only Washington University faculty member invited to the Nobel award ceremony and festivities in Stockholm, Sweden, on Dec. 10. Clifford Will, Ph.D., professor and chair of physics, also received an invitation from the Nobel Committee in recognition of his work related to this year's prize-winning research in physics.

The 1993 Nobel Prize in physics went to Russell Hulse and Joseph Taylor of Princeton University for their 1974 discovery of a binary pulsar. This discovery provided the first direct test of a key prediction of Einstein's theory of general relativity: the prediction of gravity waves.

Will, long acknowledged as one of the leading experts on experimental tests of general relativity, furthered the Hulse/Taylor research. Will performed calculations in 1977 demonstrating that the observed rate of energy loss from the binary pulsar system caused by gravity waves was in accord with that predicted by Einstein's theory and in strong conflict with most alternative theories. Will's 1986 book, *Was Einstein Right?* also gave an account of the Hulse/Taylor discovery.

"Einstein's 1915 general theory has revolutionized our view of space and time and the universe. Yet the Nobel Prize has never, until now, been awarded for work related to general relativity," says Will, a member of the University's McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences. "Even Einstein's Nobel in 1921 was for work on the photoelectric effect, not for relativity.

"Part of the problem is that the general theory is difficult to test, and the Nobel committees historically prefer to reward work that has had experimental confirmation. Another problem is that for decades, the theory was widely regarded as incomprehensible to all but a few initiates into what might today be called a 'cult of relativists.' For years, in fact, most physicists shunned general relativity as a field not fit for respectable scientists."

Will says all that has changed during the last 30 years, as new technology and the space program have led to a score of measurements to test the general theory, and new discoveries have shown its astronomical relevance. The theory is taught routinely in most university physics departments, and researchers in astrophysics, elementary particles and cosmology must know at least the fundamentals of the theory as a matter of course.

"Although most practicing physicists have believed for some years that Einstein was right," Will asserts, "Hulse and Taylor's Nobel makes it official, pronouncing it now fit for consumer use."

James Thompson named assistant vice chancellor

James D. Thompson has been appointed assistant vice chancellor for development, according to David T. Blasingame, vice chancellor for alumni and development programs.

As assistant vice chancellor for development, Thompson supervises the offices of major gifts and capital projects and corporation and foundation relations. He previously was senior director of major gifts and capital projects at the University.

Thompson came to Washington University in August 1991 from Syracuse University in New York, where he last served as senior director of university development and executive for the Campaign for Syracuse. Prior to working at Syracuse University, he was chief advancement officer at Lindenwood College in St. Louis, where he received a bachelor's degree in business administration.

Presentation brightens student's future — *from page 1*

the lights so I could show my slides, I got kind of disoriented for a second." But the darkness had a calming effect. "I couldn't see anyone's face. That helped."

The presentation also brightened his future educational options. "It was kind of weird," says Taddese, who plans to enroll in an M.D./Ph.D. program after graduation. "People in the audience kept asking me whether I had applied to their medical schools. It was definitely a confidence builder."

Taddese originally asked session organizers if he could present a less formal poster at the meeting, but they said his work merited a lecture and slide presentation. Adapting to change is nothing new for Taddese. He began his tenure at Washington as a classics major. He completed the requirements for the classics major early and decided to take more science courses.

Now Taddese is finishing up his semester in Oregon. He'll be back at Washington next semester, but he's completed all of his required courses for biology too.

When he returns to the University, Taddese plans to relax a bit and take piano and guitar lessons. "I figure I'm going to be involved in science for the rest of my life, but when will I have another chance to work with renowned music scholars like those at Washington University?" he asked. "I wanted to take advantage of that opportunity."

— Jim Dryden

Campus Authors

The following is a recent release available at the Campus Bookstore in Mallinckrodt Center on the Hilltop Campus or at the Washington University Medical Bookstore in the Olin Residence Hall. For more information, call 935-5500 (Hilltop Campus) or 362-3240 (School of Medicine).

Medieval Jewish mysticism is the focus of a new book by **Pinchas Giller**, Ph.D., assistant professor of classics, and of Jewish and near Eastern studies and of religious studies. *The Enlightened Will Shine: Symbolization and Theurgy in the Later Strata of the Zohar* consists of an analysis of the use of symbolism and theurgy in the texts *Tiqqunei ha-Zohar* (or the *Tiqqunim*) and *Ra'aya Meheimna*. Although these texts have been viewed by scholars as secondary to the rest of the Zohar, they have been particularly beloved by kabbalists themselves. This book demonstrates the significance of the texts' doctrinal contributions to theosophical Kabbalah. The chapters focus on such topics as Giller's myth of prehistory, which is based largely on the sagas of the fall of Adam and the flood, the notion of a vocation of Jewish mystics — the *maskilim*, and the theurgic character of the *Tiqqunim* and *Ra'aya Meheimna*. (State University of New York Press, Albany)

Opportunities & personnel news

Hilltop Campus

The following is a list of positions available on the Hilltop Campus. Information regarding these and other positions may be obtained in the Office of Human Resources, Room 126 North Brookings Hall, or by calling 935-5990.

General Office Assistant
940103. *Career Center.* Requirements: High school graduate, some college preferred; typing 45 wpm with accuracy; ability to meet deadlines, set priorities, cope with interruptions; good organizational skills; excellent with details; good telephone and interpersonal skills. Clerical tests and three letters of recommendation required.

Programmer/Analyst II
940104. *Computing and Communications.* Requirements: Certificate or associate's degree; knowledge of and experience with administrative data processing; excellent organizational and communication skills. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

Programmer/Analyst III
940107. *Computing and Communications.* Requirements: Bachelor's degree; good language and people skills; ability to work with minimal supervision; ability to learn quickly and adapt to new circumstances; experience with use and management of desktop computers; knowledge of desktop data base technology in a client/server environment highly desired; familiarity with DOS, Macintosh systems; knowledge of Novell, Appletalk, Windows and TCP/IP networking highly desired. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

Associate Director of CAIT
940110. *Center for the Application of Information Technology (CAIT).* Requirements: Bachelor's degree in a pertinent field of engineering, business, information systems or finance, an advanced degree is preferred; excellent communication skills; excellent marketing, general management and financial management skills; 10 years of applicable work experience in business or industry with teaching experience as a component of the work experience; teaching experience is subject to review based upon other attributes; ability to plan, organize and lead special projects. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

Network Technician
940116. *Olin Library.* Requirements: Associate's degree or similar technical credential in electronics plus three years experience supporting networking and communication systems in an organizational setting, or a similar combination of education and experience; comprehensive knowledge of serial communications technology, including installation and maintenance of terminals, modems and RS-232 interfaces; comprehensive knowledge of ethernet networking technology, including installation and maintenance of transceivers, repeaters, hubs and twisted-pair station wiring; good organizational skills in executing a variety of technical tasks quickly and neatly; knowledge of TCP/IP network administration (SNMP), UNIX system administration and PC hardware and software. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

Deputy Director
940121. *Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI).* Requirements: Bachelor's degree, master's degree preferred; five years of increasing experience in management of water and/or waste water treatment facilities and/or electric utilities; experience in conducting, managing and approving research efforts and project management. Also desired: Publication in professional journals; active in professional associations and membership on committees related to science; graduate studies in sanitary, chemical, environmental or electrical engineering; registration as a professional engineer and national reputation in the water/waste water industry; a broad understanding of the environmental, technical and financial needs of cities, etc. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

Library Assistant Weekend/Evening Manager
940127. *Olin Library.* Requirements: Two years of college or equivalent study/work experience; library work experience desirable; supervisory experience desirable; interpersonal skills, including the ability to communicate effectively with a diverse public and staff combined with a strong service orientation essential; computer skills desirable; familiarity with automated circulation system, preferably NOTIS, desirable; familiarity with audio-visual and photocopier maintenance desirable; ability to work weekends and flexible hours, including other evening hours, as needed. Resume and three letters of recommendation required.

Department Secretary
940128. *Alumni and Development Programs.* Requirements: Specialized secretarial and business training; three years general office experience, inclusive of word processing; strong verbal and written skills; a pleasant, professional manner with co-workers, volunteers and outside vendors; strong organizational skills and ability to apply these skills toward accomplishing multiple priorities with minimal supervision; available to work overtime, as necessary; typing 40 wpm with accuracy. Clerical tests and three letters of recommendation required.

Administrative Secretary
940134. *Accounting Services.* Requirements: College, business or vocational school; five years secretarial experience; typing 60 wpm with accuracy, including statistical typing; excellent interpersonal communication skills, particularly on the telephone; personal computer word processing, including Wordperfect for Windows, Lotus and E-Mail; excellent grammar, punctuation and spelling skills. Clerical tests and three letters of recommendation required.

Administrative Secretary
940137. *University College.* Requirements: Two years of college; ability to meet public in a pleasant and professional manner; ability to handle multiple tasks and establish priorities under pressure; excellent verbal and mathematics skills; must be able to work once a week until 7 p.m. Clerical tests and three letters of recommendation required.

Program Coordinator
940138. *Center for the Application of Information Technology (CAIT).* Requirements: Bachelor's degree; ability to work well with University personnel and with general public; ability to act independently and organize work flow; good judgment, dependability, reliability, honesty; familiarity with general office procedures; must be able to communicate effectively. Clerical tests and three letters of recommendation required.

Administrative Assistant, Ph.D Program, Part-time
940140. *George Warren Brown School of Social Work.* Requirements: Some college; typing 50 wpm with accuracy; word processing and spreadsheet capability; excellent organizational skills; ability to write, proofread and communicate effectively; superb interpersonal skills; admissions management experience; above average knowledge of grammar and spelling; conference coordination; ability to write original memos and letters. Clerical tests and three letters of recommendation required.

Medical Campus

The following is a partial list of positions available at the School of Medicine. Employees who are interested in submitting a transfer request should contact the Human Resources Department of the medical school at 362-4920 to request an application. External candidates may call 362-7195 for information regarding application procedures or may submit a resume to the Human Resources office located at 4480 Clayton Ave., Campus Box 8002, St. Louis, Mo. 63110. Please note that the medical school does not disclose salary information for vacancies, and the office strongly discourages inquiries to departments other than Human Resources.

Medical Research Technologist
940311-R. *Pathology.* Requirements: Bachelor's degree in a scientific field with one year experience in a biomedical research laboratory. Will be performing and analyzing experiments in molecular biology and immunology.

Administrative Coordinator — Accounting
940383-R. *Internal Medicine.* Requirements: Bachelor's degree in accounting or business preferred, master's degree highly preferred; experience in accounting and financial analysis; ability to work with a wide variety of individuals; good organizational skills; and familiarity with FOCUS/FIS/Excel systems.

Data Assistant
940399-R. *Psychiatry.* Schedule: Part-time, 20 hours per week, flexible, Mondays-Fridays. Requirements: High school graduate or equivalent, associate's degree preferred; at least one year experience as a data assistant; experience with WordPerfect; typing 50 wpm.

Medical Research Technician
940418-R. *Pediatrics.* Schedule: Part-time, 20 hours per week, consistent schedule, four or five days per week. Requirements: Bachelor's degree in chemistry, biochemistry or related field; experience in molecular biology research; expertise in working with radioisotopes and autoradiography procedures.

Programmer Analyst II
940434-R. *Pediatrics.* Bachelor's degree in computer science, engineering, mathematics or related field. Requirements: Two years experience in programming; experience in sophisticated systems development and a mainstream 3GL development language.

Computer Programmer
940441-R. *Radiology.* Schedule: Five hours per week between 5 p.m. Saturdays and midnight Sundays. Requirements: High school graduate or equivalent; computer experience desirable; must be thorough and dependable; able to work independently; able to adjust schedule if needed.

Faculty, student interaction promoted — *from page 1*

Tony Nowak. In addition, the Task Force on Undergraduate Education recommended in September that faculty interaction be increased to improve residential life. "We hope that the task force's recommendation generates momentum for the project," said Nowak.

Also in September, the Congress of the South Forty, the student governing body for the residence halls, and residential life established the Faculty Involvement Committee. The committee, which comprises members of the congress and residential life staff, has invited faculty members and deans to several of their meetings. Committee members also have encouraged students to initiate small group activities designed to improve student-faculty interaction on the South Forty.

"Small group interaction makes the biggest difference, whether it's communicating at the dinner table or leading study groups in the residence halls," said Jill Stratton, an area coordinator in the Office of Residential Life. By participating in informal activities with students, "the faculty are bringing their world to the residence halls and also are entering the students' world," she said. The whole process helps the two groups learn and understand each other, she said.

In early October, Congress of the South Forty representatives asked the resident advisers (RAs) to help organize programs that promote faculty-student interaction. In addition, the congress and the residential life office designated November as Faculty Involvement Month. As part of the month's activities, Leonard Green, Ph.D., professor of psychology, attended a Show and Tell and Storytelling program Nov. 30 in Lee Hall.

During the program, the students' activities included reading passages from their favorite books, said senior Antya Wilson, second floor RA of Lee Hall who organized the event. The purpose of the program was to encourage professors to come, relax and listen to the students so that they could get to know them on a personal level, she added.

Wilson also organized dinner at Cicero's, a restaurant in the University City Loop, for residents of her floor and David T. Konig, Ph.D., professor of history, after the students invited him. "The students are afraid to ask teachers out to social events because they think that the professors will be offended or that they will say no," Wilson said. "But once the students take the chance and ask, they're less afraid."

Other South Forty activities held in November included a pizza party/discussion on majoring in psychology with Sandra Hale, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychology; a pizza-eating chat with James E. McLeod, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, where students asked questions about scheduling courses, among other topics; and a Marriott-catered dinner with Michael R. Cannon, J.D., vice chancellor and general counsel, and his wife. Cannon discussed his responsibilities and career path.

Students also organized several faculty interaction events in October and December. In October, Provost Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., and his wife joined residents for a Homecoming barbecue. Justin X. Carroll, dean of student affairs, and his family were October dinner guests as well. In addition, students toured the Observatory with Michael W. Friedlander, Ph.D., professor of physics and Observatory director. On Dec. 1, Green met with residents of Washington Hall to talk about psychology. On Nov. 14, unrelated to Faculty Involvement Month, Green and Edwin B. Fisher Jr., Ph.D., professor of psychology and director of the Center for Health Behavior Research, led a psychological discussion of the Sam Shepard play "Buried Child" in Wohl Center's Friedman Lounge. They watched the student production at Edison Theatre earlier that evening with approximately 13 students.

By participating in the activity, the faculty members showed that they are interested in topics beyond their own disciplines, said Green. "We who are practicing scientists have other things that are important to us. Learning is not something that begins and ends in the classroom."

Sophomore Parul Bhargava, vice speaker of the Congress of the South Forty, said he appreciates the steps the faculty have initiated to take a more active role in the South Forty's community. "If the faculty should need any help in publicizing their programs, please don't hesitate to call the congress," he said.

The number is 935-5097.

— Carolyn Sanford